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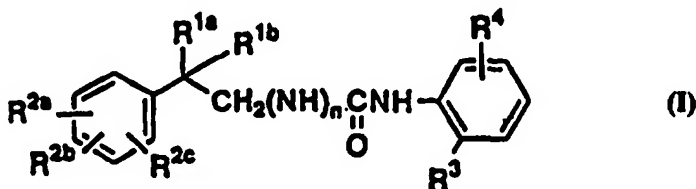
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(54) Title: N-PHENYLATED AMIDE AND UREA DERIVATIVES

(54) 発明の名称 N-フェニルアミド及び尿素誘導体



(57) Abstract

Novel N-phenylated amide and urea derivatives represented by general formula (I) and salts thereof, which have excellent ACAT inhibitory activity and peroral absorbability and are useful as a remedy and/or a preventive for arteriosclerosis, wherein R^{1a} represents C_1 - C_{12} alkyl or cycloalkyl-alkyl; R^{1b} represents H or any of the groups defined above with respect to R^{1a} ; R^{2a} , R^{2b} and R^{2c} represent each independently H, optionally protected OH, nitro, C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, optionally mono- to pentafluorinated C_1 - C_4 alkyl, alkoxy, halogeno, optionally C_1 - C_4 -alkylated mono- or dialkylamino, or five- or six-membered nitrogenous saturated heterocycle, or alternatively adjacent groups R^{2a} and R^{2b} are combined together to form $-O-(CH_2)_m-O-$ (m being an integer of 1 to 3); R^3 represents C_1 - C_6 alkyl; R^4 represents A^1-R^5 (A^1 being C_1 - C_6 alkylene or C_3 - C_5 alkenylene; and R^5 being a heterocyclic group selected from among those belonging to the following group α and optionally substituted by halogeno, C_1 - C_4 alkyl or C_1 - C_4 hydroxyalkyl) or $A^2-X-A^3-R^5$ (A^2 being C_1 - C_6 alkylene or C_3 - C_5 alkenylene; X being O, S, NH, C_1 - C_4 alkylimino, sulfinyl or sulfonyl; A^3 being a single bond, C_1 - C_6 alkylene or C_3 - C_5 alkenylene; and R^5 being as defined above, provided that the total number of the carbon atoms of A^2 and A^3 is 1 to 8 and that when A^3 represents a single bond, the heterocyclic group R^5 is bonded to X at the ring carbon atom); and n represents 0 or 1. Group α : imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyrazolidinyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl, tetrazolyl, morpholino, piperazinyl, 2-pyridon-1-yl, 2-pyrimidinyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl, 1,3,5-triazin-2-yl, benzimidazolyl, piperidinyl, pyrrolidinyl and azetidiny groups.

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